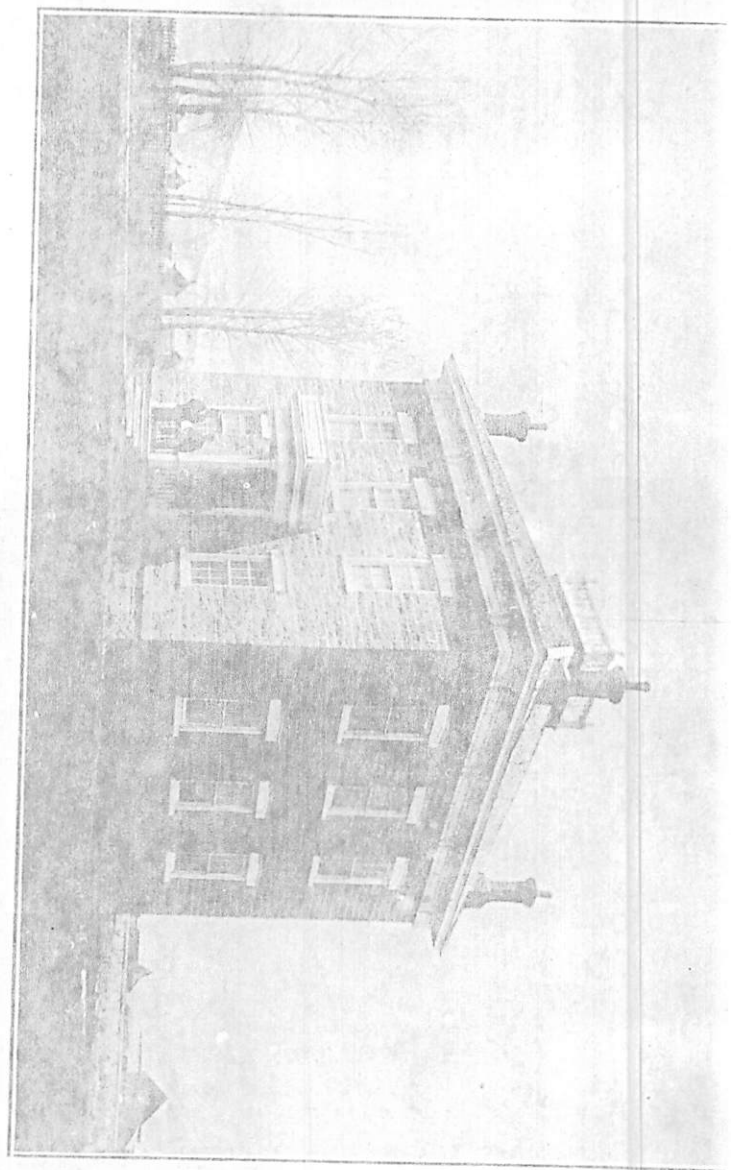
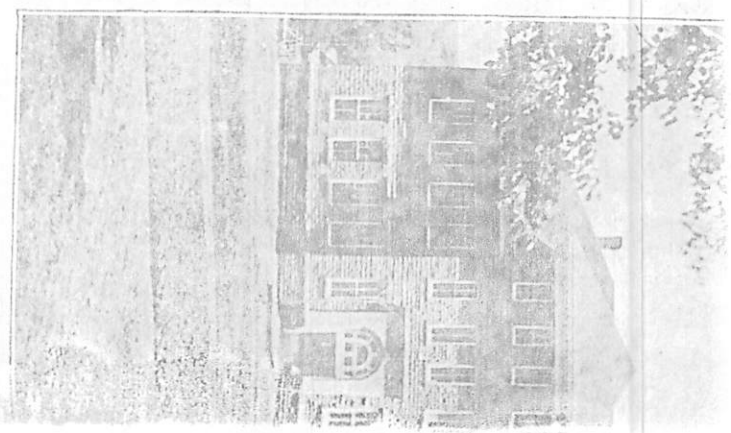


Heber City.



The Court House.



The North School.

in a matter of dispute among the residents of this and Summit counties from the best information obtain, it is the ranch now owned by John O'Driscoll, situated on the south side of Provo river at the mouth of the Kanab valley. If true, which we believe there is no doubt, the clause reading "thence to Provo river" should read "thence to Provo river" and "thence to Provo river" should read "thence to Provo river".

W. Witt served as Probate Judge of this county from this date first day of June, 1888, when succeeded by Abram Hatch. Judge Witt's administration of affairs, occurred the most and perhaps the most important in the history of this county as during this time that the war occurred which many thousands of this county resided in this day with a thrill of it. It was also during this

in 1862, according to Crook's Journal, near the site of the present bridge on the Park City road, about six miles north of Heber. We can find no account of this bridge in the minutes of the county court.

While the daily lives of the people were anything but luxurious during these primitive times, they had their pleasant side. The houses were mostly built of logs with dirt roof, the floor of solid earth, and doors and windows were luxuries not enjoyed by all the inhabitants by a long way. Chimneys were built principally of sand rock with wide open fireplaces, where, on the cold winter evenings the fire crackled and sparkled, lighting up with a ruddy glow the rudely furnished interior. This in many instances being the only light available. Stoves were articles of furniture scarcely heard of in those days. Many were unable to afford the luxury of a log house and lived in dugouts. Still

they were of the very best we can hardly lay claim, but they were the best the people and the conditions of the country could afford. Our teachers were the best that could be procured. We are willing to admit that they were usually non-graduates, and as a rule, were not well up in scientific, psychological pedagogy, as the term is understood today. The three R's was the principal curriculum of daily study, and was often carried to a high degree of imperfection. But we must remember that good schools were the rare exception from one end of the territory to the other.

This condition existed, not so much from a lack of interest or want of desire for education, but more from a lack of opportunity and a realization of its importance and the fact that few communities were sufficiently large to support first class schools. Another thing that retarded the advancement of good schools was the fact that

cept such as nature provided. To relieve the situation in this respect a tannery was started here at an early date with John Muir as manager. This institution did a good business here and provided footwear for the settlers until such time as this necessary article could be supplied from other sources. The old tannery building is still standing, but has been out of commission for the past thirty or forty years.

It is said that "man is a bundle of habits." This is no doubt true and a community is a bundle of customs. Customs are formed from the laws of a country and the lives and environment of its people. The customs of a people change as their laws change, as their daily lives change, as their surroundings change. This has been the history of the human family from its earliest inception. Since the early settlement of Provo

The laws of our state at the time were quite different in many respects to what they are today. The courts, consisting of the judge and three selectmen, were constituted and considered Guardians of the people of the respective counties, and their duties not being defined by the legislature, they most unlimited power counties and the people of them as the source head of everything, not directly under the supervision of the

Probate courts in both directions in both cases. They were by the technical procedure of attorneys, as some